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# ARCHITECTURE

new jersey

JUL 1 8 1972

AMERICAN INSTITUTE  
OF ARCHITECTS



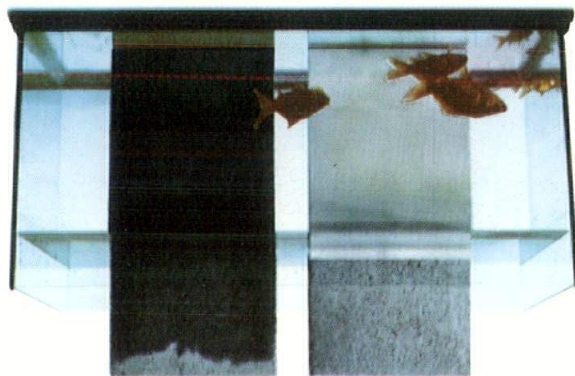


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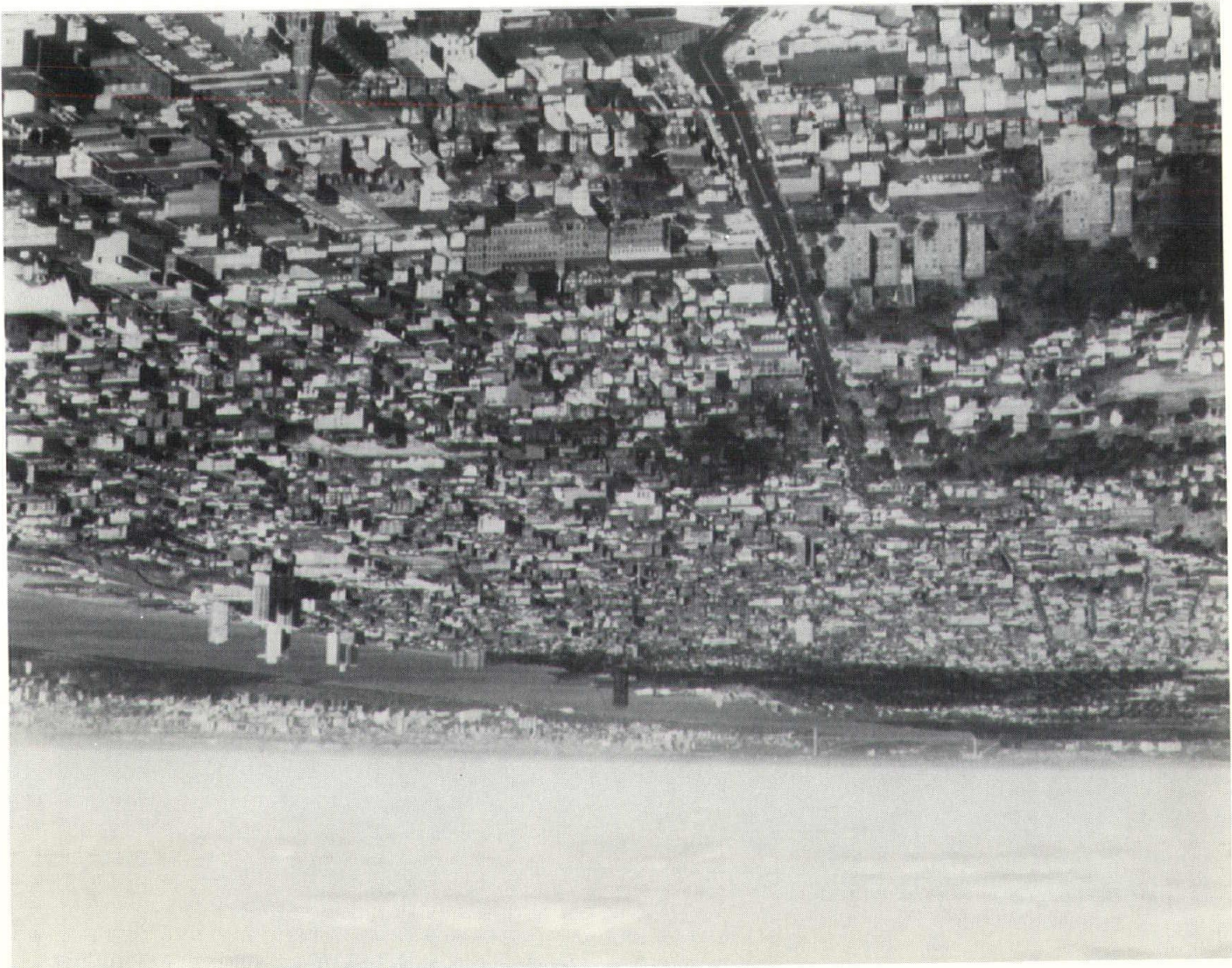
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We need nuclear plants for employment. Electricity means industry, and industry means jobs. It is interesting to note that about two-thirds of electric power production is consumed by business and industry.

We need nuclear plants to help protect our environment. When nuclear-fueled power plants convert atoms into energy, there are no stacks and chimneys to carry combustion products into the atmosphere.

New Jersey is the most densely populated state in the nation. It also has one of the highest concentrations of industry. Because we have more people and more industry, we need more electric energy. To produce more electric energy, we need nuclear-fueled plants.

We need nuclear plants to maintain our high standard of living... to use all of today's modern conveniences that run on electricity whenever we want and without fear of brownouts and blackouts.



**PSEG**

Public Service  
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Company

The Energy People



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America, the beautiful. Our America. The crisis isn't in our cities; the crisis is in our hearts. With a change of heart, we can change the picture. American Institute of Architects

# OUR URBAN HANG-UP.



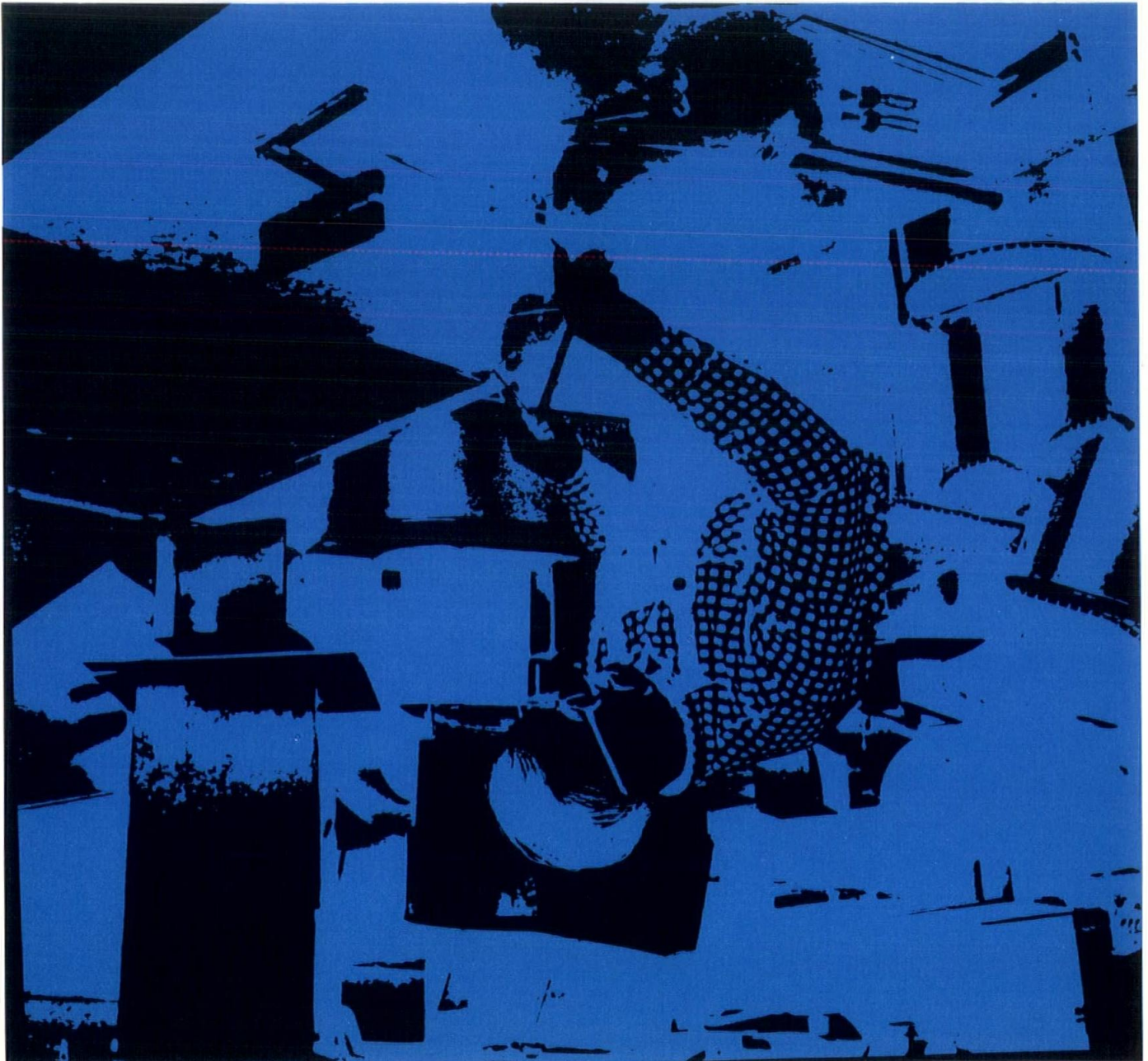


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ARCHITECTURE new jersey is the official publication of the New Jersey Society of Architects, a Region of The American Institute of Architects, and is the only architectural publication in the state. The purpose of the quarterly publication is to advance an increased public awareness of our visual environment. It carries news, articles and representations of buildings of current interest. 4,100 copies are distributed to every registered Architect in New Jersey, consulting engineers, people in related fields and others whose fields of interest include Architecture, such as leaders in business, commerce, industry, banking, education and religion. Views and opinions expressed in ARCHITECTURE new jersey are those of the writers and not necessarily those of the New Jersey Society of Architects.

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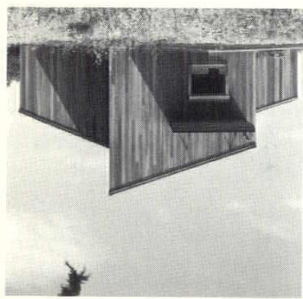


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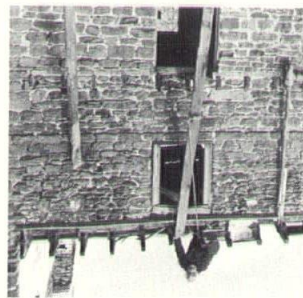


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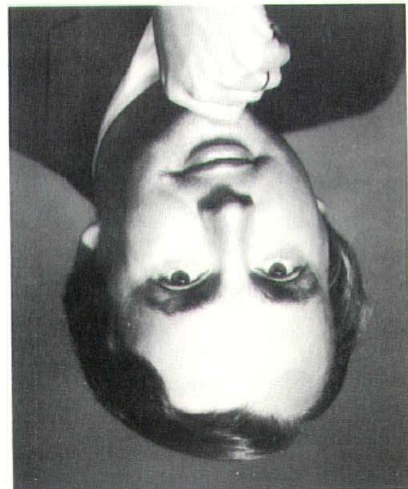
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75 years in practice



# But Coach, the only way to score is offense!



Donald J. Gatarz, AIA  
Chairman, Editorial Board

same ground rules as the prefabrication criteria, it is quite questionable that conclusive judgment could be made. Home rule still prevails in planning, zoning and building codes. In most cases unfortunately, the authors, their qualifications and the objectives of their work-product have not been given proper exposure. Few localities have the talent or the available funds to develop and maintain their local ordinances and the archaic "rule by committee and variance" method utilized by local boards (generous, civic minded people with unfortunately insufficient time to even scratch the surface of the problem) can only delay projects for months. In spite of their shortcomings, if local boards were encouraging a superior solution the effort would be well spent. There are several communities in the nation that have set aside local ordinances and permitted the professional to fulfill his obligation with success. It's time New Jersey began to remove restrictions and provide the atmosphere to encourage design.

These are only a few of the areas of concern to the profession. We realize that above all, with freedom to design well.

Just give us a chance to carry the ball.

understanding and poor judgment on the value of architectural services. Ingenuity has been an essential ingredient in our nation's progress and is even more vital in construction today. There is no doubt that better housing and schools are necessary and the only way to obtain them is by superior, progressive designs—not by "off the shelf solutions".

At our last state convention, state representatives suggested that certain projects were too complex or large in scope for New Jersey architectural firms and unless we formed associated design teams we would not even be considered for such assignments. Nonsense! We have a vast amount of talent in this state and are losing a good portion of it only because of this attitude. New Jersey firms can only realize their full potential when they receive the proper challenge.

The Educational Facilities Authority recently announced the award of several prefabricated dormitory projects. Their claim was that this was the only way to reduce per student costs. At Rutgers, a spokesman admitted that the facilities "would not be a thing of beauty" and would be expensive to maintain. Judgment of a proposal on a "first-cost-only" basis is dangerous in this particular case, since architect's have never been given the

After a recent mediocre Board of Adjustment Hearing, I began to contemplate on the defensive posture that the architectural profession has assumed. We can hardly characterize the second half twentieth century architect as a "master of his fate", and if this condition continues it will stifle the profession and ultimately the general public. It is imperative that architects take on an immediate effective role by challenging the effectiveness and logic of the existing codes, regulations, numerous agencies and public bodies which have slowly narrowed and impeded our progress.

ARCHITECTURE NEW JERSEY plans this year to report in detail on a number of local and statewide issues, recommending action to be taken to facilitate needed changes. It will then be up to you to decide whether to implement those changes.

Areas of concern that have received recent news media coverage are widespread.

The Federal General Accounting Office (GAO) proposes that HUD investigate the reuse of plans for public housing. This is quite similar to proposals by certain state legislators that a great deal of money could be saved by stock school plans. Both ideas indicate a lack of



Ken Wheeler brings a great deal of executive experience to his new post as president of The New Jersey Society of Architects.

He has been a member of the AIA for 23 years and during that time has actively served on numerous committees at local, state and national levels. He belonged to the Staten Island Chapter from 1949 to 1962 and has belonged to the Newark-Suburban Chapter and NJSA since 1962. Perhaps best known for his "organization" and "toastmaster" abilities, he has held office and has been active in convention activities in both New Jersey and New York.

His management abilities are extremely apparent at The Grad Partnership in Newark where he has been a partner since 1966. Affiliated with the Grad organization for over 20 years, he is in charge of administrative management of the firm's activities and is project partner for many of the office's private and government projects both in this country and overseas.

Ken was general manager of the

Grad's Paris and London offices from 1952 to 1958 and their New York City office from 1958 to 1960.

Born in England and raised in Brooklyn, he received his education from the Brooklyn Technical High School and the New York University School of Architecture. He began his architectural career as a draftsman in 1939 in the office of Shreve, Lamb & Harmon in New York.

From 1941 to 1945 he was Associate engineer and site planner with the Corps of Engineers, St. Lawrence River District and New York District, and from 1945 to 1947 he moved on to become a project manager with Mardus, Leizer & Ott in Staten Island. In 1947 he became a project manager with H. K. Ferguson Company, Engineers & Builders in New York where he stayed until 1949 when he became a partner in the firm of Danin & Wheeler in Staten Island.

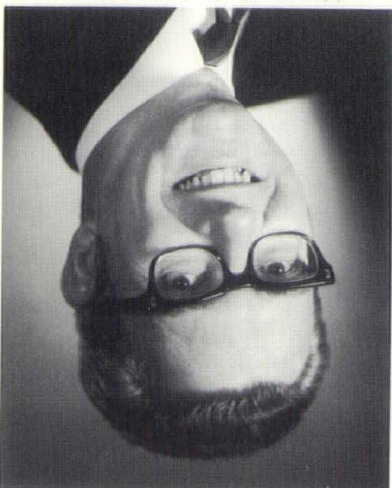
It was certainly Jersey's gain when he joined the expanding Grad firm

in 1950. With clients throughout the state, the country and the world, the Grad name is identified with many types of architectural projects — including educational, commercial, industrial, governmental, office and medical.

Involved in his community, Ken is a member of the Denville Community Church, a former member and chairman of the township's planning board, and a member of the building committee for the proposed municipal building for Denville.

He and his wife Doris have two daughters, Phyllis (Mrs. Richard Peterson), who lives in Maryland, and Diane, an honor student at Morris Knolls High School. Phyllis and her husband, a math teacher, have a daughter, Krista, who is two years old.

The Wheelers enjoy "being together" and especially like traveling, camping and skiing. They've traveled most of Europe, the Far East, and the United States including Hawaii.



Kenneth D. Wheeler, AIA  
President



# New Jersey School of Architecture . . .

**Mounting Facis Stress Need**

By Harry B. Mahler, AIA

## WHAT WOULD IT DO?

New Jersey needs a state supported School of Architecture for several reasons. Not only would it provide New Jersey's aspiring young architects with a place to learn and to work, it would serve as a creative center for the development of planning and building concepts. It would be a central spot where the rapidly evolving building and construction industry could channel input from building contractors and could improve its technology.

Students, faculty members, architects, contractors, engineers—in deed everyone involved in the field would have a focal point where they could all work together with the same goals in mind . . . to provide a better working and living environment for everyone in New Jersey . . . to improve our building construction technology in the face of ever-rising costs . . . and to help solve the social and environmental problems inherent in large-scale building programs in densely populated areas.

## WHY IS IT NEEDED?

At present, the only architectural school in the State is Princeton University, a private institution. As a result, most of our high school students interested in architecture must go out of state for their education. Our surveys indicate that when students go out of state for their education, they remain there to practice, thereby depriving New Jersey of the kind of talent most needed to bring about solutions to our environmental problems.

Further, because of the inability of

New Jersey to reciprocate, the availability of space for our students is becoming increasingly scarce.

A survey of architectural schools throughout the country in the autumn of 1970 revealed the following:

- At least 681 New Jersey students were attending architectural schools in other states.
- At least 757 applications were received from New Jersey students by out-of-state schools in September, 1970.
- Only 311 were accepted in September, 1970.

## PROGRESS TO DATE

Since 1961, the New Jersey Society of Architects has been meeting with officials of Rutgers University, trying to stimulate their interest in establishing a school of architecture at Rutgers. Many of the facilities and general education courses required to initiate such a school are already in existence at Rutgers or the Newark College of Engineering and the entire project should not be too difficult or expensive. For the past several years, numerous NJSA members have continued to actively lobby for the establishment of such a school at Rutgers.

In July, 1970, Chancellor Dungan appointed a six-man study commission to look into the need for a state-supported school of architecture and if their studies indicated such a need, to make a recommendation for the type of school it should be. In January, 1971, the committee submitted its report to the Chancellor emphasizing the need for such a school.

## OUR DESTINY

We are deeply concerned with this lack of educational facilities for New Jersey students, notably in consideration of the potential population explosion and the increasing need for more architects to plan our expanding environment and rebuild our decaying cities. It would seem that our destiny depends on the establishment of an architectural school. THE FUTURE OF NEW JERSEY DEPENDS ON THE KIND OF TALENT WE ARE NOW TURNING AWAY.

phasizing the need and making certain recommendations. With minor suggestions by NJSA, we hope that this will be implemented in the near future.

An educational-career program is carried on by our Society year-round to interest boys and girls in secondary schools to consider Architecture as a career. It is very disconcerting to tell them, after we have aroused their interest, that they will have to go out of the state for their education. Naturally, many lose interest immediately. Some community colleges in the state do offer courses in architecture and architectural technology—but there's no place for them to go in New Jersey to finish their architectural training. Mercer County Community College in Trenton, for example, has 106 full-time students enrolled in the architectural programs. Roughly 54% of the class of 1973 pay out-of-county tuition. Some of these students commute 150 miles daily to get an architectural education. This fact alone points up the real need for a New Jersey School of Architecture.



Editor's Note: We are pleased to present winners in the preliminary classification. Our next issue will contain the award projects in the completed classification. In this issue the eight award-winning

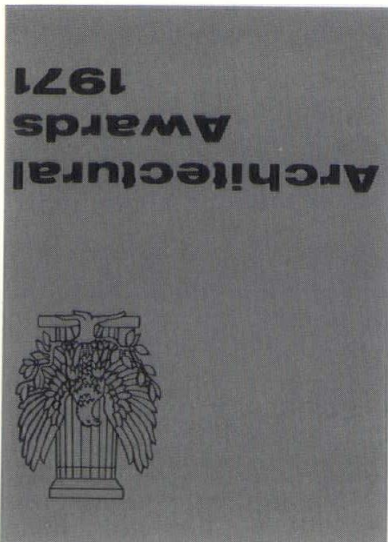
The problem in judging from photographs is that you can't really tell how the building relates to the community. That's one of the shortcomings, and secondly, how well has the architect satisfied the client? Has he come within the budget? Is the client happy with his completed building?

As a general comment I would also like to say that the submissions were of general high excellence and we were rather pleasantly surprised that the submissions were that good. It wasn't easy to decide which of those submissions should finally receive an award. We had to go back and forth to discuss the program, to go into the fine points of how well the architect had solved his problem in terms of siting the building and its function.

#### GENERAL COMMENTS OF THE JURY



**ARCHITECTURAL JURY**  
 Max. O. Urbahn, FAIA  
 New York  
 Louis deMoll, FAIA  
 Philadelphia  
 Norman C. Fletcher, FAIA  
 Cambridge, Mass.





# Architects Office

Ridgefield Park, N.J.

Architects:  
Ballou-Daly-Levy  
Ridgefield Park, N. J.

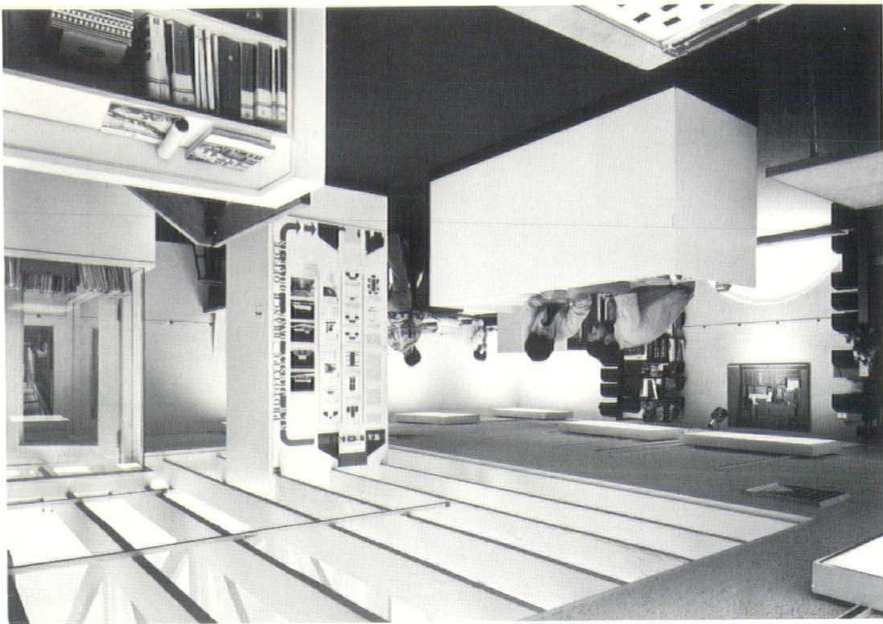
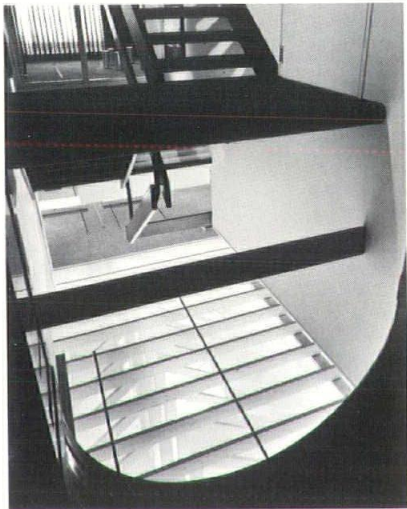
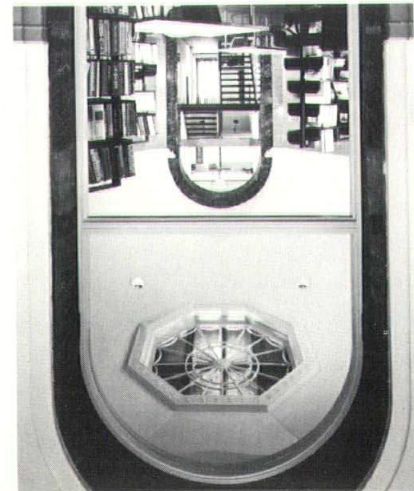
Partner in Charge of Design:  
Fredric Rosen, AIA  
General Contractor:  
Stanley Serino  
Mechanical Engineers:  
Melvin W. Gelber  
Structural Engineers:  
Zoldos & Silman  
Photographer:  
Joseph Molitor

This substantially constructed 50 year old railroad station slumbered in undisturbed obscurity until purchased by a partnership of design oriented architects for their head-quartered quarters. Under their sensitive design its potential was finally realized. The opening-up of the visual continuity of the marble arches, flanking the rotunda, effectively joined the north and south drafting

sections into a harmonious whole. The sculpturing of the roof trusses above the stairwell reveals a surprise vista and the introduction of skylights heighten the richness of the experience. These surroundings along with carpeting, air-conditioning and a new resource center combine to create an environment conducive to efficient and effective client service.

"We like the way the architect kept the interesting forms of the old railroad station and yet, with minor modification, achieved a very work-able office."

The Jury





# Lafayette Branch - Office -

Hardyston National  
Bank of Hamburg  
Lafayette Township, N. J.

Architects:  
Convery & Cueman  
Summit, N. J.

General Contractor:  
John A. Morecraft, Inc.,  
Landscape Architect:  
David Lee  
Structural Engineers:  
Edwin M. Ragold Associates  
Mechanical and Electrical Engineers:  
Ralph F. Visco

which evolved, although contemporary in expression, has a quality which relates to its environs and has been understood by the people of this rural community.

Essentially, the building is of frame construction on a concrete foundation. The exterior finish of redwood boarding is applied vertically with a natural finish which accentuates the color and grain of the material. A wood shingle roof is supported on wood planking over laminated wood beams and columns which are also exposed in the interior of the building. Vertical redwood boards are used for the interior wall finish. The floors are carpeted.

"The interior and exterior are done with a great deal of restraint using wood to its very best. We like the subdued graphics and the very simplicity of the plan. Materials were well handled."

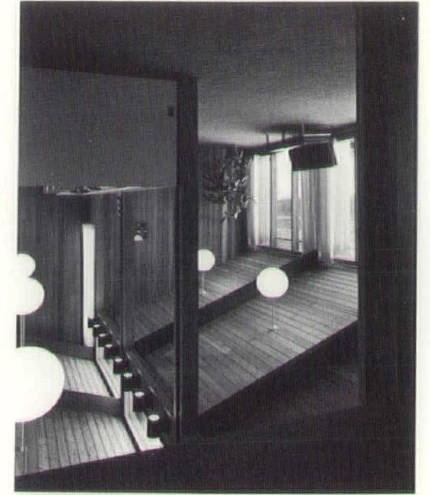
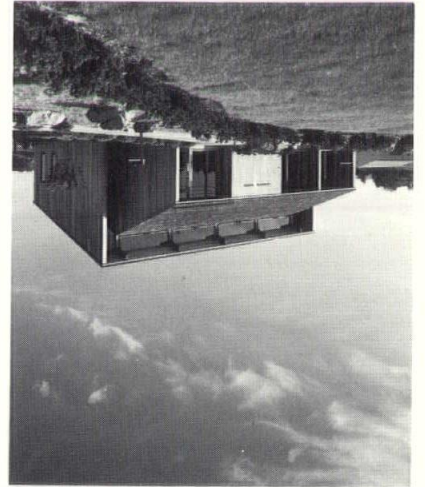
The Jury



The Lafayette Township branch office of the Hardyston National Bank is situated along a major Sussex County highway on the outskirts of the rural community of Lafayette. Indeed, the site for the building was a corn field.

The owner's program requirements dictated a small branch facility providing for four Tellers with adequate Public Space, a drive-up Tellers' window, an officers' platform with an adjacent office or conference room, and a small vault and safe deposit area.

The solution was arrived at with a simple plan which embodied these basic requirements, and the design





# Middlesex County Golf Clubhouse

East Brunswick, N. J.

Architects:

Eckert - Gataz

North Brunswick, N. J.

General Contractor:

Joseph Fenyo

Engineers:

Robins Engineering Inc.

Photographer:

Otto Baitz

Set on a mound in the middle of Township, stands the new public golf clubhouse of the Middlesex County Parks Department. Architects Eckert & Gataz have made use of warm natural materials and sloping roofs with top lights to maintain an atmosphere that the heavily wooded, rolling site offers. At present, 18 holes of the proposed 36 hole course are completed. The triangularly shaped

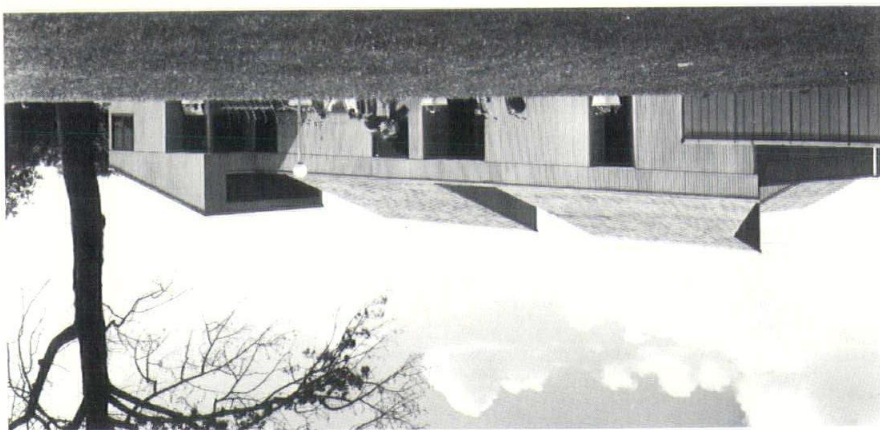
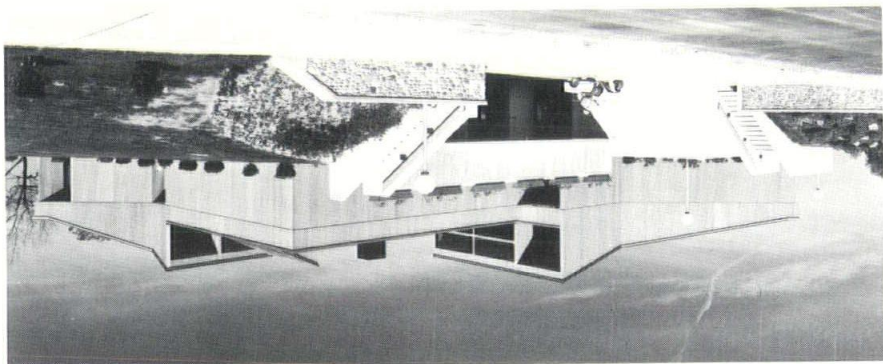
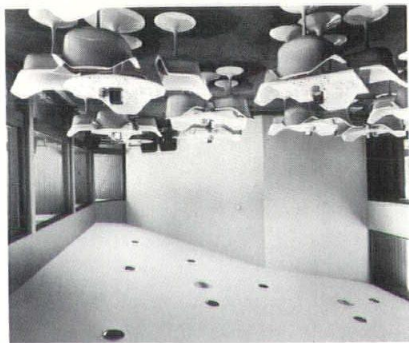
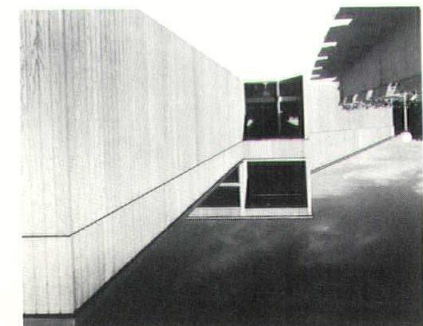
"We like the way the architect, in the very modest scale, has solved the needs of his client. We like the detailing and the roof lines, and the view over the golf course is quite well done."

The Jury

building has the registration office placed at the vertex to give a view of beginning tees and ending greens of the 36 holes.

The building was placed on the mound to increase visibility of the course from the main level which has a snack bar, lounge, pro shop, registration office and men's and women's locker rooms.

The lower level contains golf cart storage, mechanical and maintenance spaces.





# Central Office & Bank Facility -

First Charter  
National Bank  
East Brunswick, N. J.

Architects:  
Eckert - Gatarz  
North Brunswick, N. J.

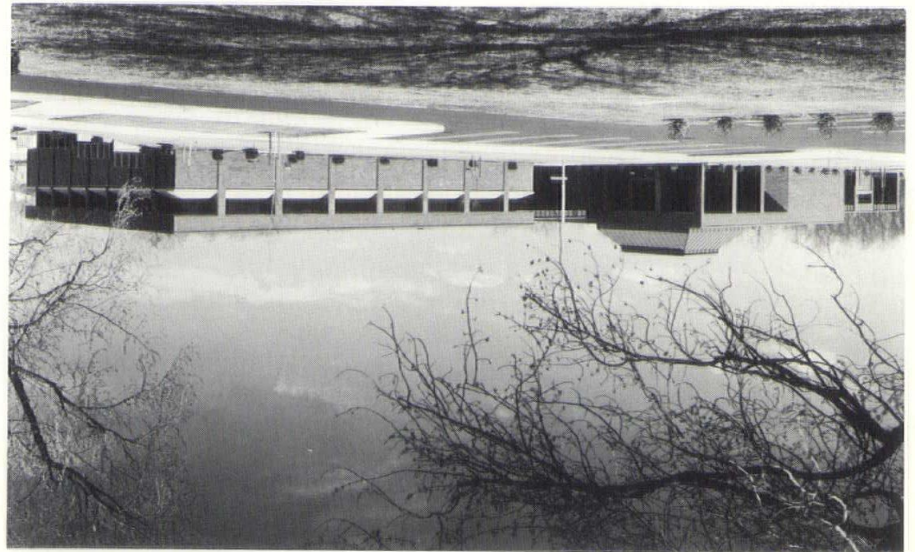
General Contractor:  
Canonico & Sons, Inc.  
Engineers:  
Landau Associates

Photographer:  
Otto Baitz

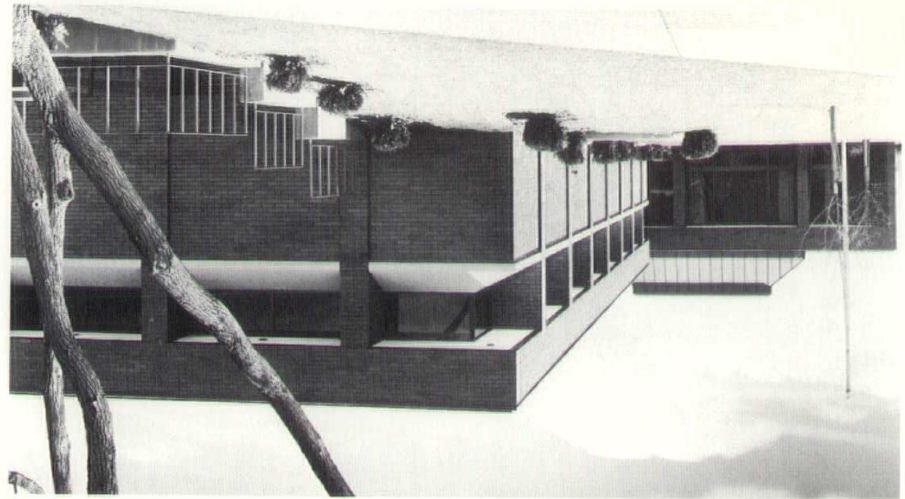
The two functions are connected by a central entrance lobby with a walk-up station for after hours transactions.  
The central accounting area is provided with a high vision strip for an exterior view of trees and sky, while the banking lobby is provided with large areas of glass to keep it open and light and to suggest a transition between the two functions.  
The Architects made use of the sloping site by maintaining a pedestrian scale along the front road and entrance and a two-story rear portion for deliveries and shipping.

"We like the way the building fits into its suburban or rural setting. The architecture is crisp, well-defined."

The Jury



The First Charter National Bank of East Brunswick commissioned Architects Eckert & Gatarz to design a new administration center and branch facility for local depositors on a sloping site adjoining a 350 unit apartment complex and suburban town municipal center.  
The program was to provide space for central accounting, administration, banking lobby, offices, two drive-up stations, computer center, employee lounge, storage and mechanical space.  
The design solution consisted of separating the two major functions of the formal banking operation and the central business office including computer space and supervisory offices.





# International Business Machines - Data Processing Headquarters Facility White Plains, N. Y.

**Architects:**  
The Grad Partnership  
Newark, N. J.

**General Contractors:**  
Gilbane Building Co.  
Joseph L. Muscarelle, Inc.  
**Landscape Architects:**  
Staunton & Freeman  
**Mechanical & Electrical Engineers:**  
Meyer, Strong & Jones  
**Structural Engineers:**  
Weiskopf and Pickworth  
**Photographer:**  
Gil Amisaga

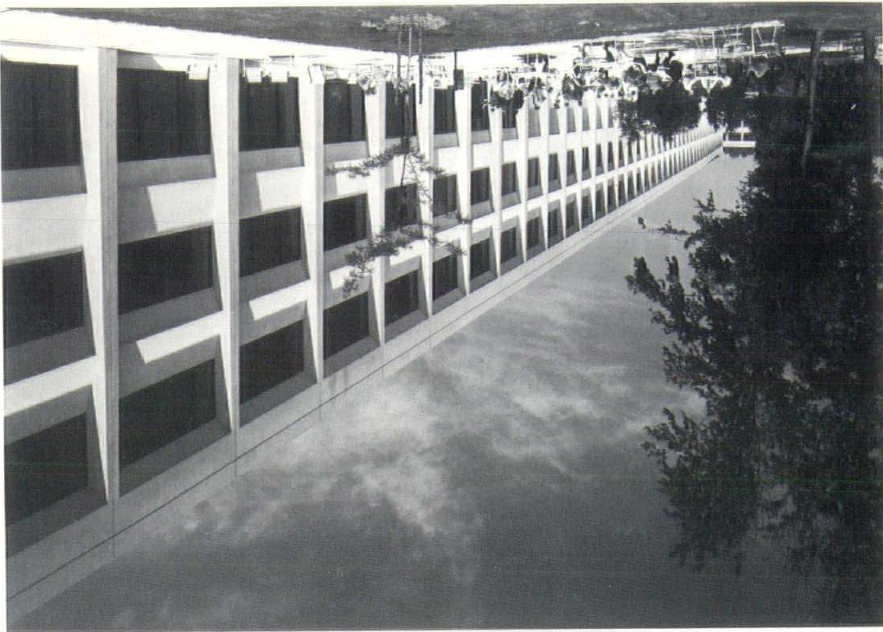
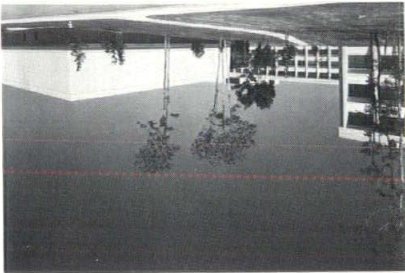
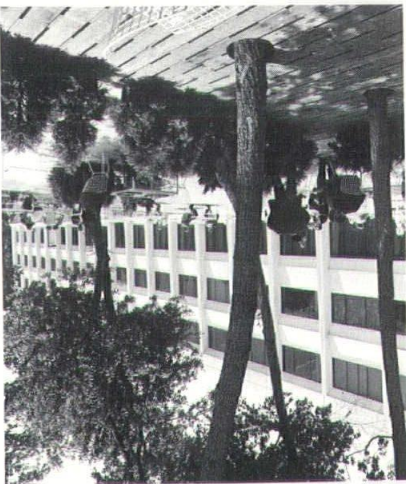
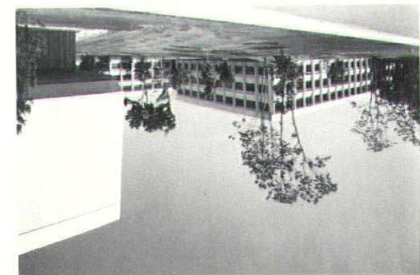
The challenge in the design of this facility was to provide a complex of buildings which would meet the client's requirements for flexibility of internal rearrangement, efficiency of operation and multi-staged construction, all within an economical budget.

The construction was staged in two parts: the first stage, which comprises 227,400 sq. ft., includes all of the computer envelope which is seen as the windowless portion of the structure; the second stage is an additional 400,000 sq. ft. and includes all computer support facilities.

"It appears to be a very difficult site well handled. The architecture is strong. It reflects the corporate image."

**The Jury**

The configuration of the building is a series of rectangular 3-story units tied together by links and juxtaposed to form an interconnected campus type arrangement. The interior spaces were designed to provide lighting, air conditioning, electric service and telephone distribution on a modular basis. This allows for the maximum flexibility in the positioning and rearrangement of office partitioning.





## The Jury

"A simple glass house, kind of a box, set in a beautiful rural setting, respecting the landscape and woods, austere and simple with interior spaces lit by skylites."

All heavy wear areas are of Italian travertine marble flooring. The maintenance free exterior walls of the house are of bronze-tinted mirrors which enable it to camouflage itself in the woods. The house is approached across a giant saucer-shaped auto court of brick. In the center of the court is a pool and fountain.

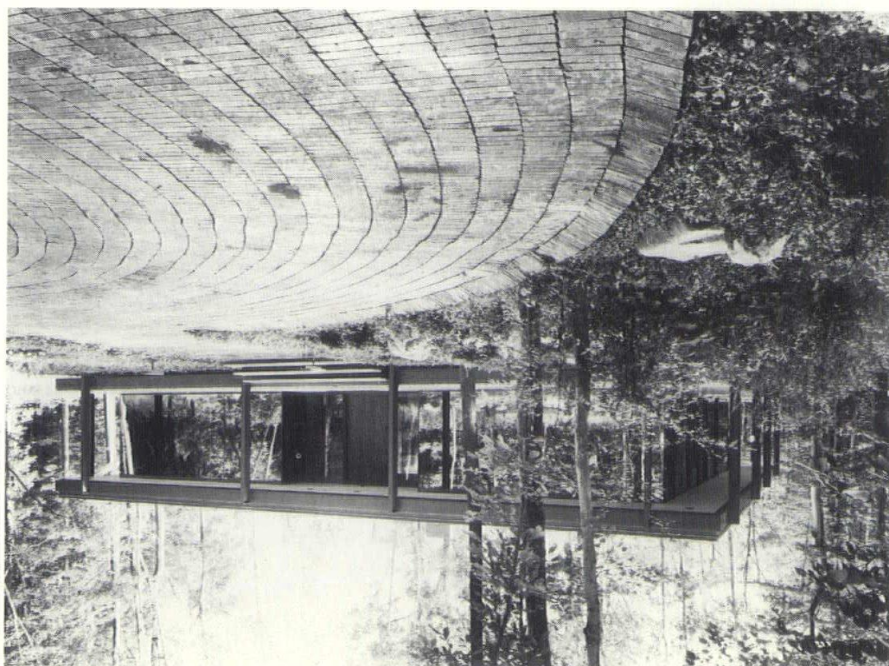
pliances, a family "communication center," and a "wood worm" breakfast booth built of maple butcher block.

**Architect:**  
J. Robert Hillier, AIA  
Princeton, N. J.

**General Contractor:**  
Donald N. Armstrong  
Structural Engineers:  
Paulus and Sokolowski  
Mechanical Engineers:  
Louis Goldberg and Associates  
Photographer:  
John Brefach  
Interiors:  
Nancy Klasen  
Brick Court Construction:  
Mrs. J. Robert Hillier

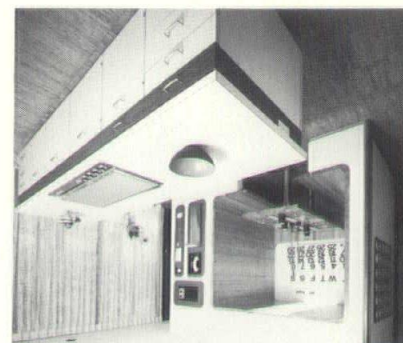
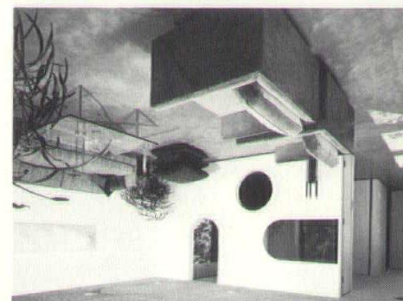
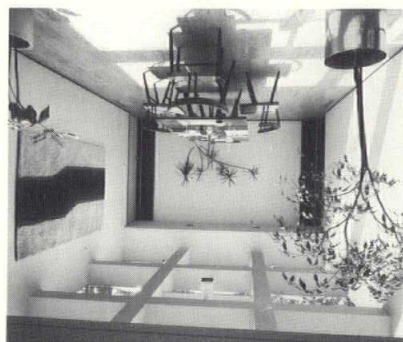
# J. Robert Hillier Residence

Princeton, N. J.



The residence of J. Robert Hillier, Architect, and his family sits in a heavily wooded rock-strewn marsh. Due to the construction difficulties of such a site and a desire to do minimum damage to it, the house was conceived as a steel pavilion on stilts.

The plan of the house revolves around a glass-roofed dining atrium which doubles as a central hall and garden room. Each zone of family living is isolated. Unlike most ranch house plans, there are no corridors. The kitchen features all built-in ap-





# "Spring Grove" -

Reconstruction and Addition to Residence  
Lawrence Township, N. J.

Architects:

Holt & Morgan  
Princeton, N. J.

General Contractors:

S. B. & H. Builders  
Photographer:  
Robert P. Matthews

"Spring Grove" — built about 1700 — is reportedly the oldest house in Lawrenceville. It was badly damaged by fire, water, and smoke in June, 1967. The architects were asked to help in the reconstruction and to make a contemporary family-dining-kitchen addition.

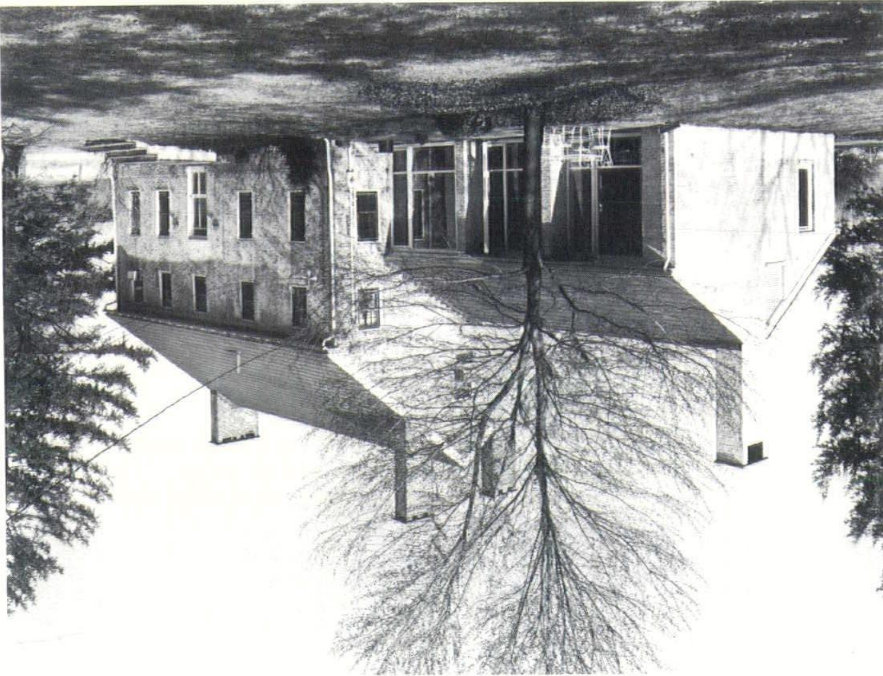
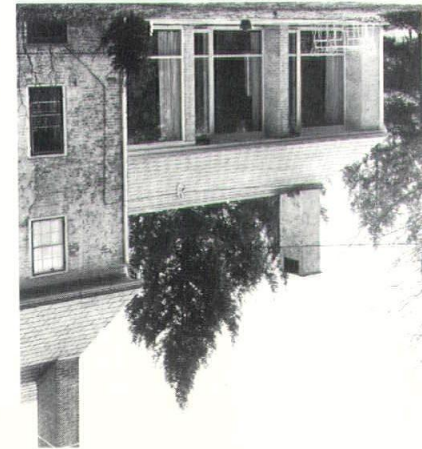
For the new addition, it was decided to maintain the same exterior materials of brick and slate and to use as much glass as necessary to take advantage of sun, view, and ventilation. It was also an attempt to make as large a contrast as possible to the other rooms within the house, and still keep the scale of the wing in harmony with the rest. Various internal changes were made within the older part of the house to make it more livable, including new bathrooms and the installation of new wiring throughout. Heating

in the addition is hot water radiant under the stone floor, using tempered water from the existing boiler.

Various aspects of the original construction are both simple and logical, given the conditions at the time the house was built. The board on board partitions take the minimum of hand sawing and are just nailed to the faces of the joists. Door moldings are an integral part applied before plastering and in reconstruction new trimming was done the same way. Replastering is on metal lath replacing the old hand-split wood lath and using a contemporary plaster mix. The old plaster, mostly destroyed by water, was about 90% dirt with just enough lime and hair to hold it on the wall. Only the white coat had a high lime content.

"Very sympathetic in character to the original house. Particularly, he's added charm to it. We think this is a beautifully done restoration."

The Jury





# Schrenko Residence

Saddle River, N. J.

Architect:

Kent D. Seyffer, AIA  
Hackensack, N. J.

General Contractor:

Joseph Angrick  
Mechanical & Electrical Engineer:  
S. Contos

Photographer:  
John Kraif

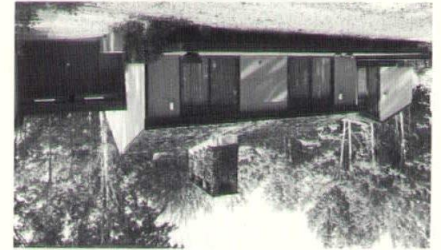
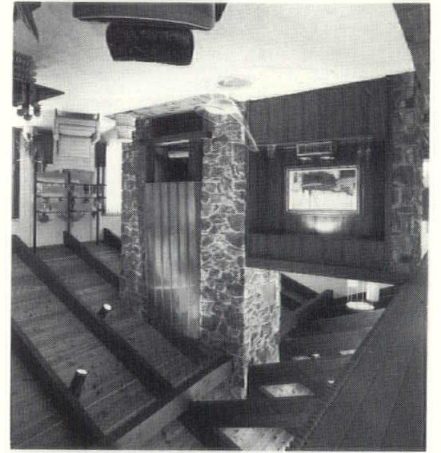
different levels with their pitched roofs and clerestory articulated areas, thereby creating a structure that appears larger than its 3,078 square feet. Construction materials are all indigenous to the area, consisting of stained vertical redwood siding, hand-split cedar shingles, brick pavers and stone. All exterior glass is insulated with the exception of the four vertical windows in the kitchen which are colored mosaic glass in an abstract form.



The site for this residence is a gently sloping, heavily wooded, two-acre parcel in northern New Jersey.

The program called for a home for a couple whose children and grandchildren would visit for extended periods from time to time. The clients desired as much isolation from the guest area as possible and wished the focal point of the entertainment area to be a large stone fireplace.

The design is an expression of the house's four major elements, all at



"We like the informality of the setting and the use of the various forms, the segregation of the living area from the guest wing and the way the master bedroom relates to the dining-living area. We think this is very well done."

The Jury



# Environmental Planning

PRINCETON GROUP TO RESEARCH THE BUILT-ENVIRONMENT FROM  
THE VIEWPOINT OF PEOPLE WHO ACTUALLY USE IT.

The subtle and unpredictable ways in which people change the world that architects and urban planners try to shape for them are now being explored at Princeton by a team of architects, sociologists and anthropologists.

"There is a serious lack of useful, effective methods of looking at the built-environment from the viewpoint of the people who actually use it," explains Robert L. Geddes, one of the team members and Dean of the School of Architecture and Urban Planning. "It is our hope that out of this project will come an improved understanding of how to design a desirable living environment. The technological, or even aesthetic, ideal may not be the true human ideal, and we would like to find out more about why this is so." Working at two contrasting field sites, both significant in contemporary society — one a planned community now rising in central New Jersey, the other a medical research facility designed by individual architects — the group will seek to establish methods of study and analysis which might shed light on the many ways in which people adapt to, modify, or reject elements of the man-made environment.

The sites to be studied are Twin Rivers, a pioneering venture in planned communities located about 10 miles southeast of Princeton, and two separate but closely related buildings at the University of Pennsylvania Medical School, the Richards Memorial Laboratory, designed by Louis Kahn, and the Johnson Pavilion, designed by Alexander Ewing Associates. The multi-disciplinary study of use of the artificial environment is supported by a grant of \$187,000 from the National Science Foundation. Faculty and students from both Princeton and Rutgers will be involved in the project over the coming year. In carrying out the study, the group will make use of a wide variety of research techniques — from an individual anthropologist's reading on why people rearrange their basements to computer-aided studies of human traffic flow on the different floors of the laboratory.

"The tendency among architects," Geddes explains, "has been to think that there is a single kind of explanation for why a given housing project, or individual building,

works well or goes wrong. What our colleagues in anthropology and sociology are suggesting is that there are many kinds of explanations. By working together, exchanging information, we would hope to develop improved methods for gathering and assessing human behavior in the built-environment." Working with Geddes on the project will be two sociologists, Professor Suzanne Keller of Princeton and Professor Robert Gutman of Rutgers, as well as anthropologist Martin Silverman of Princeton. Other members of the team include two research architects associated with the School of Architecture and Urban Planning, Klaus Gattler and Philip Steadman, and eight graduate students, two from Rutgers and six from Princeton. Professor Keller, whose interests are in the areas of urban planning, social stratification, and the family, stressed that "our assignment this year is not to solve problems we may encounter — no matter how fascinating or challenging a particular problem may seem to us — but rather to seek methods that might help us to better illuminate various aspects of the problem."

Her approach this year will be "to study the relationship between the planning done by the architects and the behavior that we observe when people live out the plan. This means a monitoring of the community, after life fills in the plan with real people and their real purposes." Under Professor Keller's direction, several preliminary investigations at Twin Rivers, a town created by joint effort of community planners, state officials, and urban real estate developers. Being watched closely, its success or failure could sharply affect future planning at the state level (the community will eventually have 10,000 residents, of whom something over 1,000 are already settled). Professor Silverman's plans call for observation of different social groups, such as homeowners' associations, noting how they have developed, how they are structured, what their complaints are. He is also particularly interested in the modifications that people make in their homes after they move in — "What you might call the 'natural' history of the homes and the community," he said.

In contrast to examining the wider environment in the Twin Rivers project, the work at the Pennsylvania Medical School site will be evaluating two particular buildings in terms of the specific use for which they were designed. Research here — under the direction of Professor Gutman — will be directed at comparing the success of the two buildings as settings for specific human activities, and as suitable environments for the conduct of medical research. Kahn's Richards Memorial Laboratory has received numerous design awards and is regarded as a seminal work in the history of modern architecture. At the same time, it has been criticized for certain inadequacies which, it is claimed, actually impair its usefulness as a medical laboratory. Subsequent modifications have deliberately blotted out some of the original design features. The nearby Johnson Pavilion, by Alexander Ewing Associates, incorporates many design features intended to overcome the practical difficulties attributed to the Richards building; it conforms more closely to the conventional design of a modern scientific laboratory.

In studying use of the two buildings, some assessment will be made of the relative inferiority or superiority of the architectural designs, insofar as they anticipated the professional needs of the users — roughly 200 workers in each building, chiefly scientists and technicians. "It's been something of a tenet of contemporary architecture that forms derive from function," said Dean Geddes. "But, actually, the lack of evaluation methods has made this a largely untested assumption. Our views about the ways in which buildings improve the environment are really sometimes only inspired 'hunches,' not based on any systematic gathering of information about the users. It's a major blank spot in the field. The work this year may help us to understand better something of the immensely complicated relationship between form and function. Then the methods we develop might well be incorporated into a more effective planning and design process for architects and urban planners in other parts of the country."



# Restorations CAMDEN'S OLDEST HOME TO BE RESTORED

The oldest house in Camden County is being rescued from the ravages of time, storms and vandals.

The roofless shell of the Griffith Morgan Home, dating back to 1693, has become a restoration project of Delair Civic Association. Architect John T. Oliver, AIA, of Pennsauken, is one of a committee of three who worked over the recent holidays to salvage remnants of beams and boards and to chart reconstruction aimed toward bringing back to life a segment of the 17th century in Pennsauken town-ship.

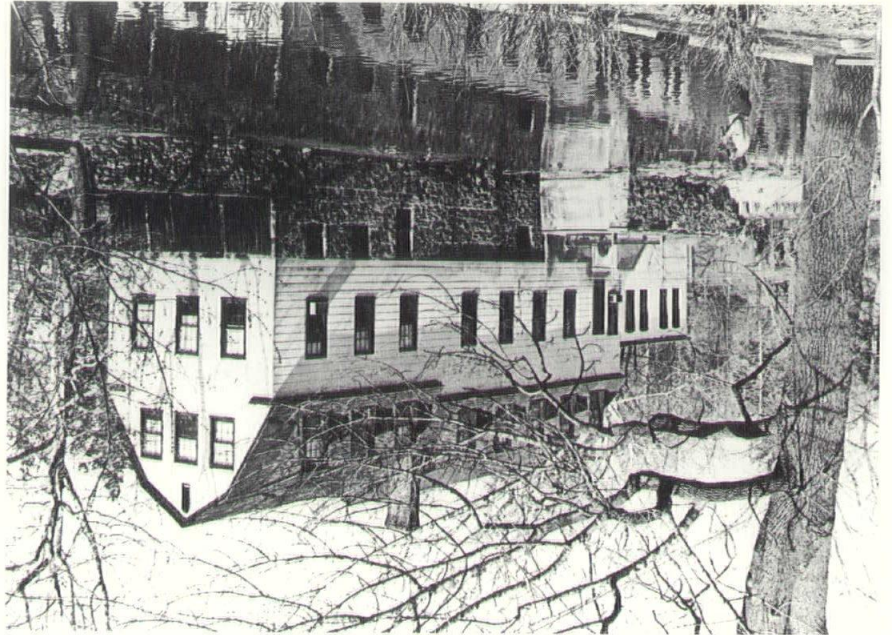
The old house and the surrounding acreage form a part that is rich and ripe in the early history of the colony of New Jersey. The house bears no dated cornerstone, nor did it have anything fancy. It was a monument fashioned from nature's gifts of stone, adhesive mud and the cores of trees that grew in jungle proportions and which opened leafy arms to welcome weary fugitives from persecutions in Europe. The civic association has been given title to the property by the town-ship and has taken on the restoration with only a vague idea of where they will obtain money to meet the costs.

They see a job that should be done . . . and they want to do it.

## RAHWAY RIVER MILL

Another interesting restoration is in progress on the old Rahway River Mill on Lincoln Avenue in Cranford, headquarters for the Consulting Engineering firm of Robert A. Brooks & Associates.

The 247-year-old facility, known locally as Droesch's Mill, is the last of eleven such facilities located



The Old Mill

along the river in the town's history.

The Old Mill was used as a grist and cider mill, and during the Revolutionary War, was known as the Williams Factory when it manufactured woolen blankets for the American Army. To this day, there remains physical evidence of an attempt by the British Army to burn the Mill.

Robert A. Brooks & Associates occupies the main floor of the Old Mill, while the top floor, which has approximately 2,000 square feet of space, will be rented to either another engineering or architectural firm, the only condition imposed upon the conversion of the building by the Town Fathers when granting Mr. Brooks his variance to use the building.

Although the old water-driven horizontal turbine has long since fallen into rusted disuse, the current restoration program has transformed the Mill into a modern office facility with a new heating ventilation and air conditioning system, neither of which is readily obvious to the visitor.

The lower level of the Mill is being converted into a museum for local residents.

Across the river and along the banks is a County Park which lends a historic air of beauty to the area and undoubtedly, makes the area look much the same as it must have when the Old Mill was originally constructed.

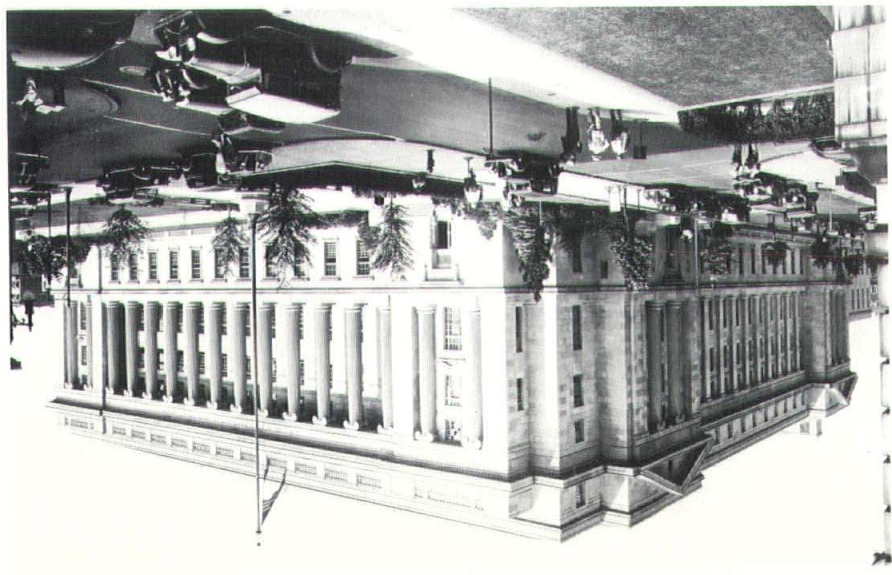


Architect John T. Oliver, Jr., AIA, atop the Griffith Morgan Residence

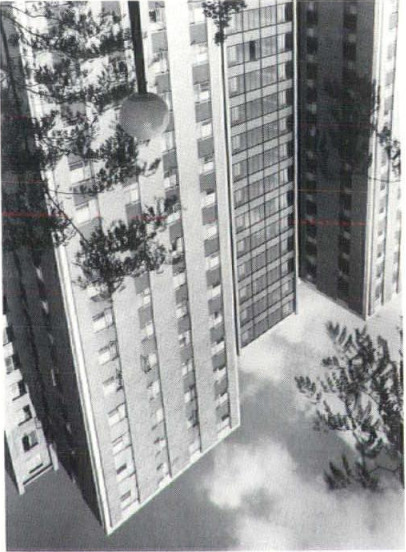


# 75th Anniversary NEWARK FIRM COMMEMORATES 75TH YEAR OF ARCHITECTURAL PRACTICE

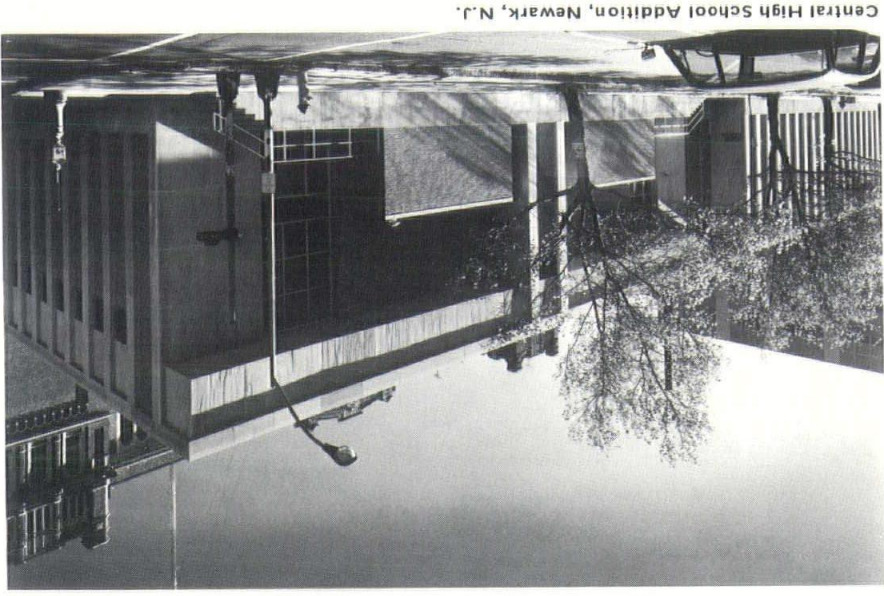
December 1971 marked the 75th anniversary of the architectural firm of William E. Lehman. It was founded by William E. Lehman, a graduate of the Architectural School of Cornell University, Class of 1895, who was later joined by his brother, David J., who graduated from the University of Pennsylvania Architecture Class of 1912. The present day architectural work is being directed by William, John and Tom Lehman, with Associates, Bernard Hacker and Martin Blender. Since its founding in 1896, the firm has always maintained its principal office in Newark. Over one billion dollars worth of industrial and commercial buildings of all types have been designed for both local and nationally known companies. Included are projects from Canada to Florida and as far west as Texas. Recently, they have been engaged in the design of public buildings for various governmental agencies. At the Federal level, they have been awarded commissions by the Army, Navy, Department of the Treasury and the General Services Administration. For the State of N.J. they have designed institutional structures of many types. At the local level they have been selected by numerous communities to design schools, libraries and municipal buildings. In the Newark area, the best known projects are the Federal Court House, Federal Office Building, Hallmark House, Western Union Building, and several developments for the Newark Housing Authority and the Newark Board of Education. The largest project, budgeted at \$25,000,000, is presently on the drawing boards. This is the Jail, Court House and Office building for the Union County Board of Freeholders.



Federal Post Office Building  
Newark, N.J.



Newark Housing Authority



Central High School Addition, Newark, N.J.



## Regional Director

Arthur Rigolo, FAIA, of Clifton, has been elected Regional Director of The American Institute of Architects. His term began January 1 and runs for 3 years.

Mr. Rigolo served as president of the NJSA in 1964 and has held all the various state offices. In 1966 he was appointed chairman of the Task Force on Elementary and Secondary environmental education of The American Institute of Architects and is credited with initiating this type of program throughout the country. He is also author of AIA's model sign control ordinance. In 1966 The American Institute of Architects recognized his outstanding contributions to the profession by naming him to the College of Fellows.

## Convention Chairman

Romeo Aybar, AIA, of Ridgefield, NJSA's 72nd Annual Convention to be held September 28-30 at The Playboy Club Hotel at Great Gorge, McAfee, N. J.

The move to Great Gorge was made to accommodate the increasing numbers of architects who annually attend this affair, according to Mr. Aybar, as well as the large number of exhibitors seeking display space.

Mr. Aybar, a native of Argentina, is licensed to practice architecture in New Jersey, Maryland, Virginia, Delaware, Vermont and Pennsylvania. He is Vice President of Architects League of Northern New Jersey, a member of the Board of Directors of the New Jersey Society of Architects, and a member of the American Institute of Architects Committee on Environmental Education. He is also Chairman of the Zoning Board of Adjustment of Ridgefield and has recently been appointed Borough Architect of Ridgefield.

## Named to National Board

Van B. Bruner, AIA, of Haddonfield, has been appointed to the Board of Directors of The American Institute of Architects for 1972.

Mr. Bruner will serve as the chairman of the new Commission on Community Services which will take over the function of the 1971 Task Force on Professional Responsibility to Society. Its goals include achieving greater community involvement in shaping the man-made environment, improving educational opportunities for the underprivileged, and attacking the constraints which hinder building for the poor.

Mr. Bruner is Chairman of the Building Construction Engineering Technology Department of Spring Garden College and was appointed by Governor Cahill to the Hotel and Motel Multiple Dwelling Health and Safety Board.

## New Scholarships

Two scholarships in the amount of \$500 given annually have recently been announced.

The New Jersey Bureau for Lathing and Plastering announced the establishment of a \$500 grant. In making the announcement, John J. DiCesare, Jr., Executive Director for the Bureau said he hoped the grant "would provide financial assistance to eligible students who show marked scholastic achievement and talent in the architectural profession."

The second scholarship of \$500 is the generous contribution of William Robert Huntington, AIA, and Jerome Morley Larson, AIA, of Spring Lake Heights, who announced the scholarship at the same time they announced their new partnership. To be known as the Huntington-Larson Scholarship, it will be designated for students in need from New Jersey with a preference for those in the Shore Chapter area.

Both scholarships will be administered by the Board of Governors of the Scholarship Foundation of The New Jersey Society of Architects.



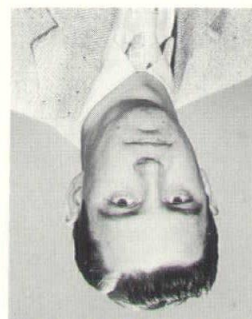
Arthur Rigolo, FAIA



Romeo Aybar, AIA



Van Bruner, AIA



W. R. Huntington, AIA



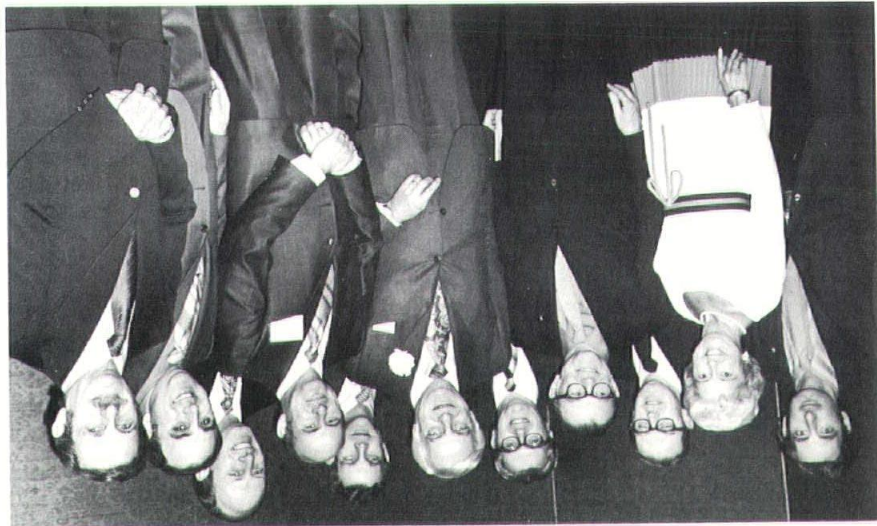
Jerome Larson, AIA



John J. DiCesare, Jr.



## Grassroots Gathering



The New Jersey delegation attending the annual Grassroots meeting of the American Institute of Architects in January: H. Robert Yeager, AIA, HRC Rep; Mrs. Helen T. Schneider, Executive Director, NJSA; Edward M. Kolbe, Jr., AIA, President-Elect, NJSA; Arthur Rigolo, FAIA, Regional Director; Kenneth D. Wheeler, AIA, President, NJSA; Max O. Urban, FAIA, President, AIA; Michael P. Erdman, AIA, President, Central Chapter; O. Daniel Winter, AIA, President, Architects League of Northern New Jersey; Richard O. Boyken, AIA, President, Shore Chapter; Ross R. Mamola, AIA, Vice President, Architects League of Northern New Jersey; Lloyd Fleischmann, AIA, President, Newark/Suburban Chapter.

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The Committee on Careers of the New Jersey Society of Architects announced its 9th Annual Jay Parker Edwards Design Competition for students of secondary schools.

In preparing the program, Chairman

Martin M. Feitlowitz, AIA, explained that this year's design competition, entitled "COSMOS" is

intended to be the sounding board for youth's need to challenge the

status quo of the "establishment." Provided with a fresh, unspoiled

piece of nature, the student must organize a new community con-

sistent with their concept of a more ideal society. Their life-style conception will dictate the mode of

housing, one of the sub-systems within the community.

"An Architecture which harnesses all our social, political, cultural

and humanistic forces," said Mr. Feitlowitz, "will be capable of

creating a man-made environment compatible with the universe and

responsive to the people. The ability to achieve this is well within

the capacity of today's concerned youth," he added.

The competition is open to all students of secondary schools throughout the State.

Martin M. Feitlowitz, AIA



## High School Competition



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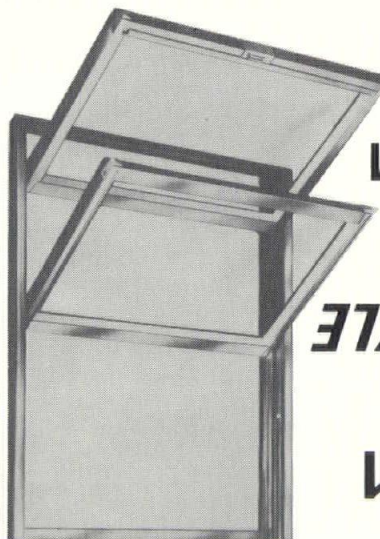
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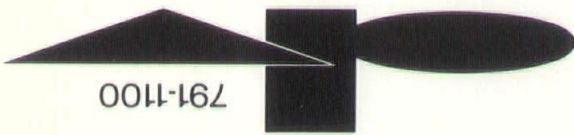
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# People

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Hugh N. Romey, AIA, of Hawthorne, and Herman C. Litwack, AIA, of Newark, have been appointed to the Board of Trustees of The National Institute for Architectural Education, New York, for 1972.

Louis H. Goettelmann, II, AIA, of Camden, addressed the Housing Training Sessions of Rutgers University on December 9th. His topics were: Specify Your Requirements for a Place to Live, How to Judge a Floor Plan, and How to Examine a House — New or Old.

Robert T. Dutter, AIA, of Maplewood, has been appointed to the Maplewood Township Planning Board. He is currently serving as General Chairman of the Maplewood Citizens Budget Advisory Committee.

William Corbett, AIA, of Newark, has been appointed to the Panel of Arbitrators of the American Arbitration Association.

Kenneth D. Wheeler, AIA, of Den-ville, will be one of the judges for the 1972 model building competition of the Building Contractors Association of New Jersey. Mr. Wheeler is President of NJSA, and a partner in The Grad Partnership of Newark.

Frank W. Orleans, AIA, of New Providence, has been named to Newark College of Engineering's Advisory Committee in Civil and Environmental Engineering.

Charles H. Detwiler, Jr., AIA, of Plainfield, addressed the New Jersey Historical Society in Newark on the subject of Colonial Architecture

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We announce with regret the passing of three of our members: Louis A. Axt, AIA; Edward A. Berg, AIA; and J. Thomas Camlet, AIA. Our deepest sympathy is extended to their families.

at their Seminar on Historic Preservation.  
A. Joseph Massimo, of Berkeley Heights, has been named a Partner in the firm of James J. Macrae, changing the name to Macrae and Massimo, with headquarters in Warren Township.  
Helen Schneider, Executive Director of Essex County Cultural and Heritage Commission.



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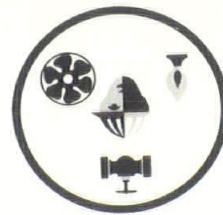
All steel firms, architects and engineers who are interested in receiving a brochure about the Structural Steel & Ornamental Iron Association of New Jersey, Inc. may do so by writing to the S. S. and O. I. A. of N. J., 15 Washington Street, Newark, N. J.



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101 South Harrison Street, East Orange, New Jersey 07018



The man who installs, balances and services this marvel of technology is the Mechanical Contractor, the same specialist who installs interior environment control systems in schools, hospitals, office buildings, apartment towers and other large structures where people live or work. That's why he's so uniquely qualified to serve you, to solve your environmental problems.

Putting it another way, if the smallest particle trapped by the average comfort air conditioner was the size of a baseball, white room filtering systems would trap particles the size of a pencil point.

To keep white rooms "white" requires air filtering and conditioning equipment operating at 99.95 percent efficiency and able to filter out particles down to 3/10ths of a micron. That's about 1/100,000th of an inch.

If you do, you know it's got nothing to do with color. Paradoxically, a "white room" can be any color, but it must be almost perfectly clean . . . and sterile. It's where extremely sensitive parts for missile guidance systems, for example, are manufactured. Even a speck of dirt or dust in the works can cause malfunction . . . or disaster.

If you don't know what a "white room" is, then you don't need one.



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